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Docket No. EL008RH-4), filed on March 22, 2000 and entitled "An Electrolytic Process For Forming a Mineral"; Serial No. 09/535,319 (Attorney Docket No. EL007RH-5), filed on March 22, 2000 and entitled "Corrosion Resistant Lubricants, Greases and Gels"; and Serial No. 09/016,462, filed on January 30, 1998 and entitled "Aqueous Gel Compositions and Use Thereof", now U.S. Patent No. 6,033,495. The subject matter of these patents and patent applications is hereby incorporated by reference.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a rotor body for an electric motor that illustrates the individual laminations and the slots defined therein.

Figure 2 is a side elevation of Figure 1 of a rotor assembly after having a rotor shaft fitted into the bore of the rotor.

Figure 3 is a flow chart of the principal steps in one aspect of the invention for forming an electric motor in accordance with the instant invention.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

The instant invention relates to applying one or more films or layers of coating compositions onto a metal containing surface for improving the surface characteristics of the metal surface. By "metal containing surface" it is meant to include a wide range of metal surfaces such as steel, silicon-containing steel, iron and iron alloys, iron, high purity iron, zinc, copper, lead, metallized ceramics and plastics, among other metals and alloys thereof. The metal containing surface also includes naturally occurring or man made oxidation and reduction products, e.g., Fe₃O₄, Fe₂O₃, among others. The metal surface contacted with the inventive composition can in turn also be contacted with a wide range of metals including aluminum, brass, copper, lead, alloys thereof, among other metals. In the case of an electric motor, the metal containing surface can comprise spiral channels defined about or within a core or rotor and/or individual laminates. The core normally comprises coined and stacked steel laminates.